whose area of potential effects includes a historic district or property.

- (2) For major rehabilitation of a building and also for substantial improvement in floodplains, in addition to paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (vi) of this section, other Federal environmental laws and authorities may apply when the property:
- (i) Has significant impact to the human environment:
- (ii) Is a project involving five or more dwelling units severely noise-impacted; or
- (iii) Affects coastal zone management.
- (3) For new construction, conversion or increase in dwelling unit density, in addition to paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (vi) and paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, other Federal environmental laws and authorities may apply when the property:
- (i) Is located near hazardous industrial operations handling fuels or chemicals of an explosive or flammable nature:
  - (ii) Affects a sole source aquifer;
  - (iii) Affects endangered species; or
- (iv) Is located within a designated wetland.
- (c) Qualified data sources. The environmental threshold information provided by applicants must be from qualified data sources. A qualified data source means any Federal, State, or local agency with expertise or experience in environmental protection (e.g., the local community development agency; the local planning agency; the State environmental protection agency; the State Historic Preservation Officer) or any other source qualified to provide reliable information on the particular property.
- (d) *Minor rehabilitation* means proposed fixing and repairs:
- (1) Whose estimated cost is less than 75 percent of the property value after completion;
- (2) That does not involve changes in land use from residential to nonresidential, or from nonresidential to residential:
- (3) That does not involve the demolition of one or more buildings, or parts of a building, containing the primary use served by the property; and

(4) That does not increase unit density more than 20 percent.

## §585.308 Relocation assistance and real property acquisition.

The Youthbuild program is subject to the provisions of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended (URA) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR part 24. HUD Handbook 1378, Tenant Assistance, Relocation and Real Property Acquisition, available from the Relocation and Real Estate Division at the address listed in this section, describes these policies and procedures. Any occupied property used in a Youthbuild program is subject to the URA regardless of the source of the property or construction funds. The URA requires recipients to provide relocation assistance to persons (families, individuals, businesses, and nonprofit organizations) that are displaced as a direct result of acquisition, rehabilitation or demolition for an assisted project. Property occupants who are not displaced also have certain rights. Therefore, if a proposed Youthbuild implementation program involves occupied property, before submitting the application the applicant should consult with staff of the Relocation and Real Estate Division, Office of Community Planning and Development, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Room 7154, 451 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20410; telephone: (202) 708-0336. TDD: (202) 708-1455. Fax: (202) 708-1744. (These are not toll-free numbers.)

## § 585.309 Project-related restrictions applicable to Youthbuild residential rental housing.

Where the award of a Youthbuild implementation grant includes the eligible activities of acquisition, architectural and engineering fees, construction, rehabilitation, operating costs or replacement reserves for residential rental units, and where the costs for these activities are to be funded, in whole or in part, from the Youthbuild grant award, the recipient shall be required to comply with the following Youthbuild project-related restrictions for a period of not less than 10 years: